

Assessing the Efficacy of Fish Presence and Species Composition at GIS-Derived Stream-Road Crossings in two Low Gradient Headwater Streams in Downeast Maine



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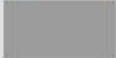

Sometimes I think that
people don't even know
where I live!



¹ United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Maine Fishery Resources Office, East Orland, Maine.

² Project SHARE- Currently with College of the Atlantic, Bar Harbor, Maine.






Brook Trout Conservation Success Index Total CSI for Present Subwatersheds

-  Historic Range
-  Stream Populations Extirpated
-  Status Unknown

CSI Score is based on a total score of 90, which represents the optimum condition based on available data.

CSI Score by Subwatershed

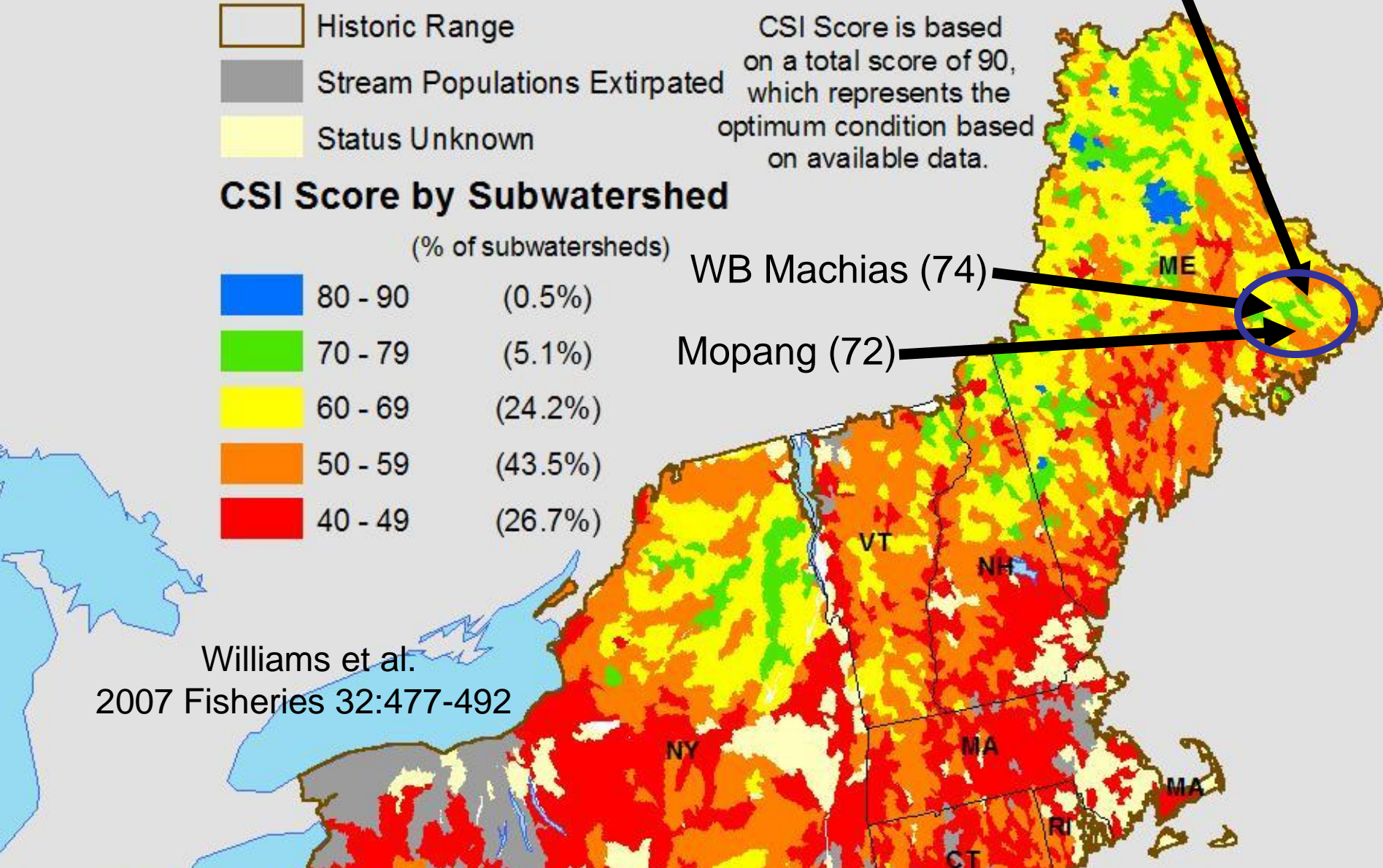
(% of subwatersheds)

	80 - 90	(0.5%)
	70 - 79	(5.1%)
	60 - 69	(24.2%)
	50 - 59	(43.5%)
	40 - 49	(26.7%)

WB Machias (74)

Mopang (72)

Old Stream (73)

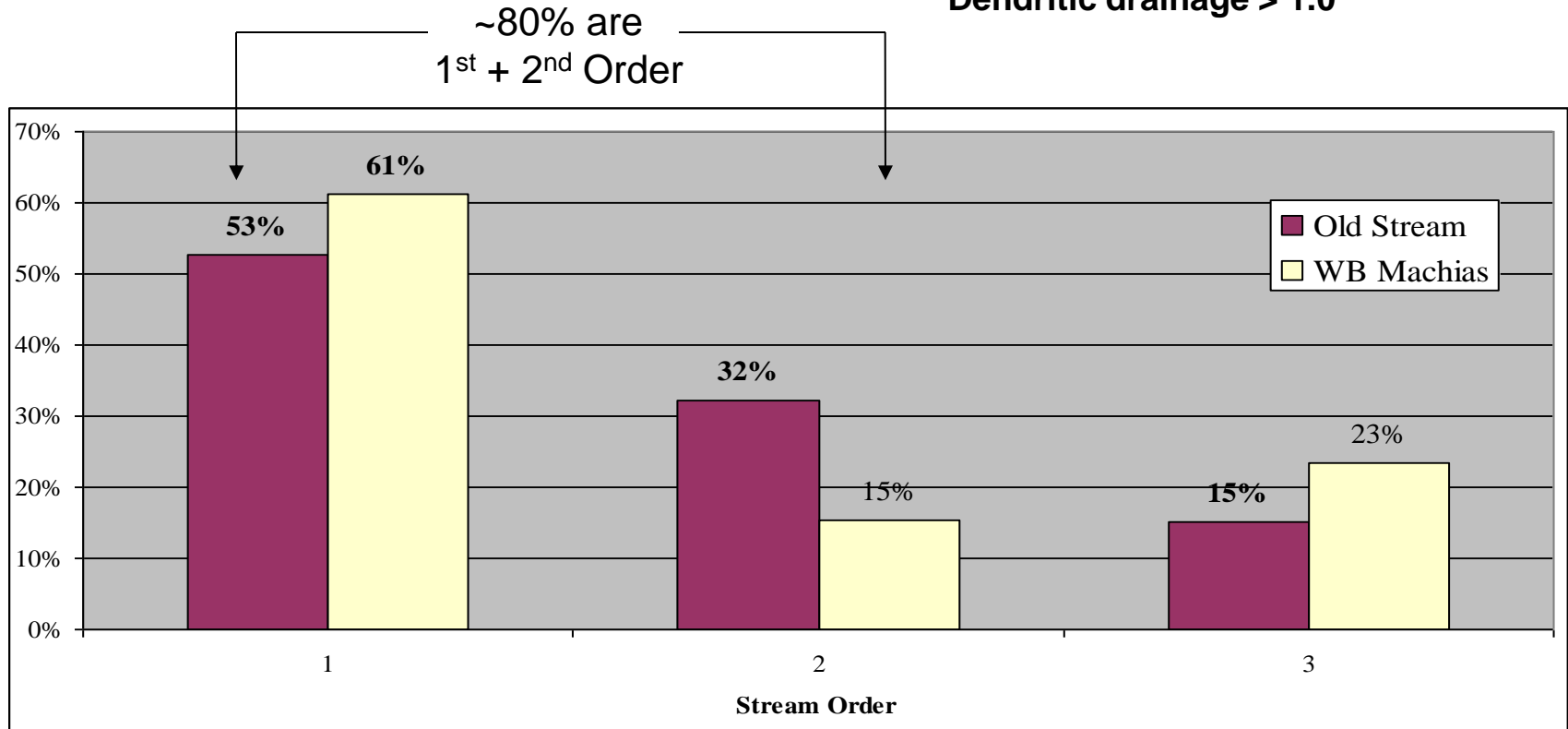


Williams et al.
2007 Fisheries 32:477-492

Upper Machias River Study Area's

	Drainage		Drainage Density km/km2	Elevation (m)			Length (km)	Gradient
	mi2	km2		Max	Min	Gain		
WB Machias	50.0	129.5	0.81	292	80	212	21.0	1.0%
Old Stream	29.1	75.4	0.96	194	52	142	16.6	0.9%

Dendritic drainage > 1.0



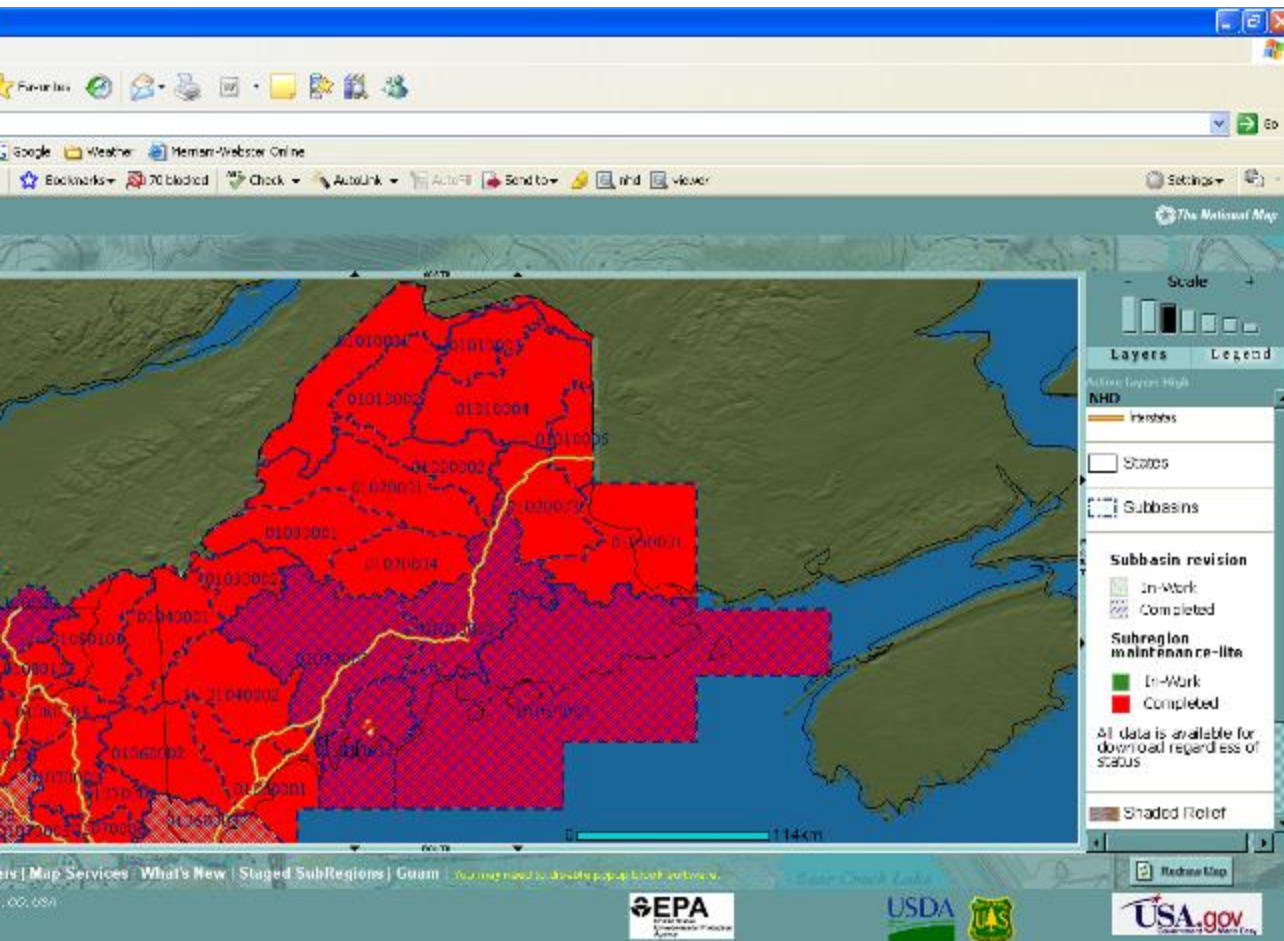
GIS Layers:

Hydro: <http://nhd.usgs.gov/data.html>

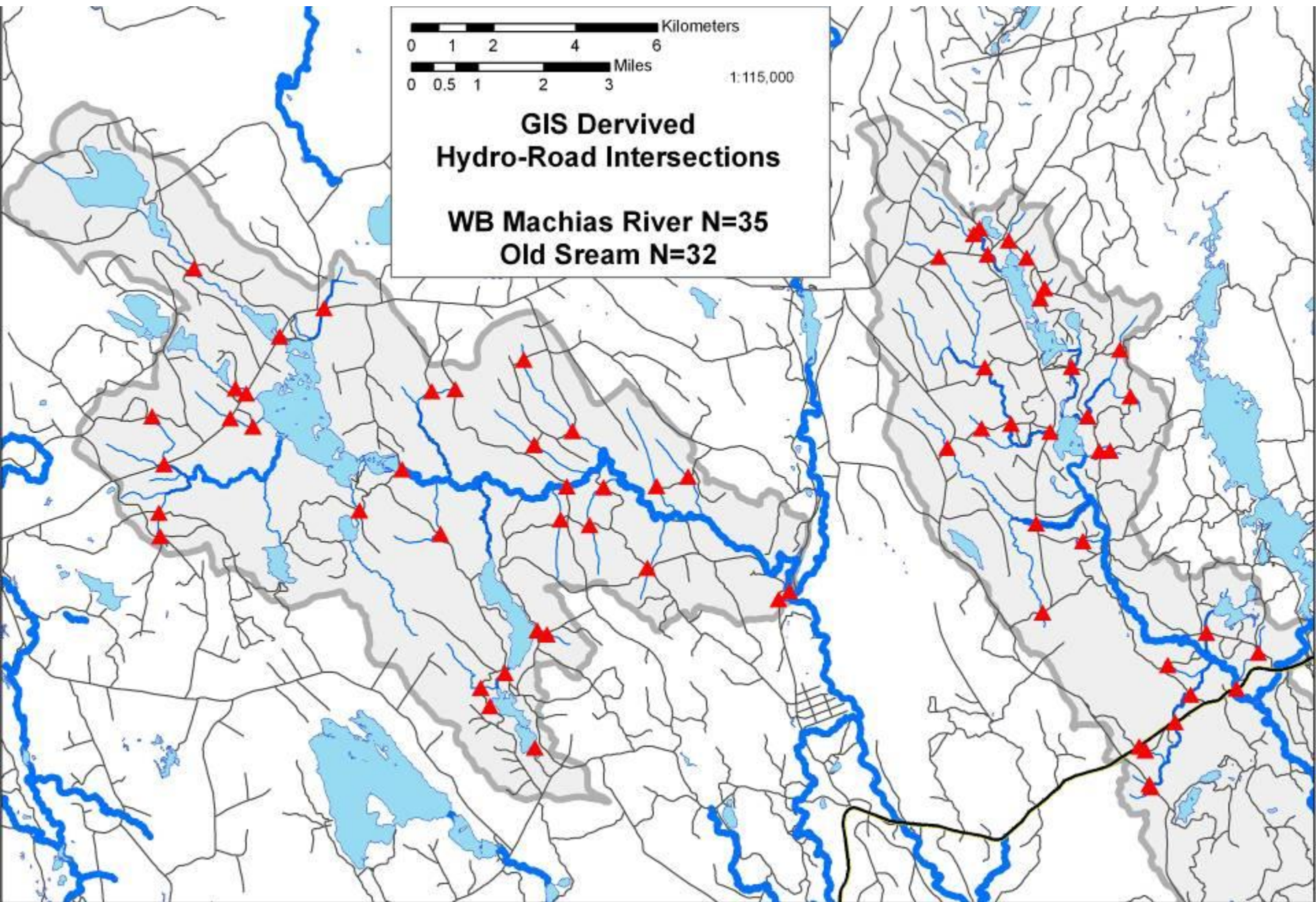
Road: <http://megis.maine.gov/>

Hydrologic Unit 01050002

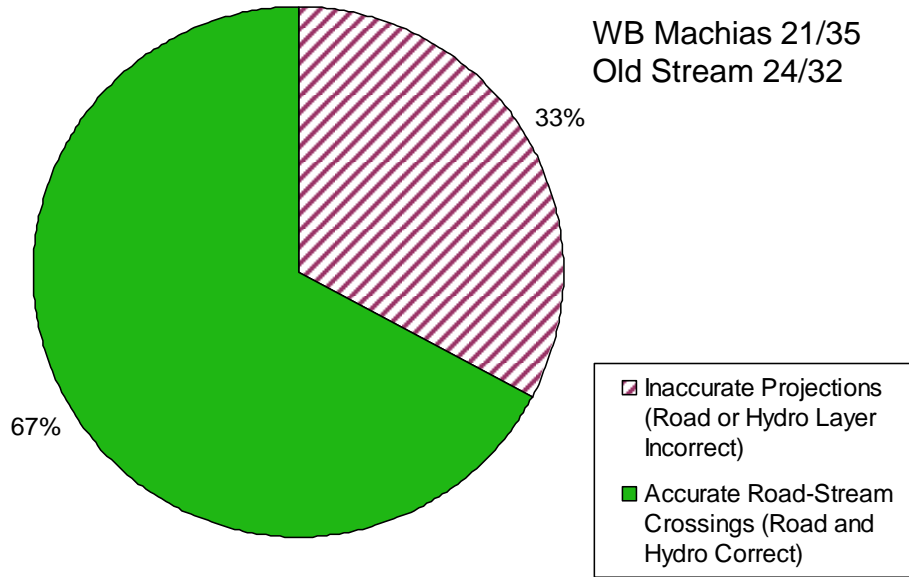
Updated 1989



Arc GIS 9.2
Hawthes Tools Extension

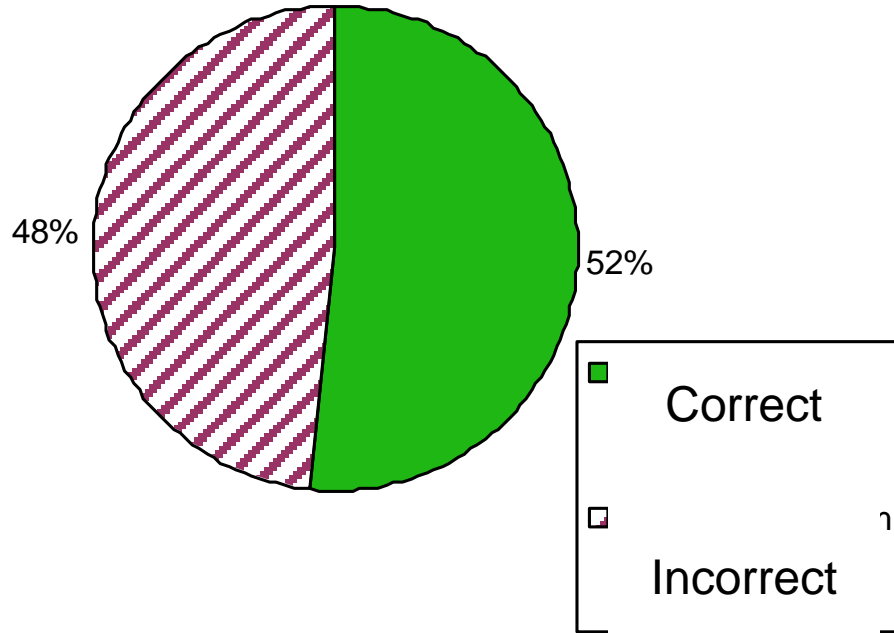


Accuracy of GIS Road-Hydro Intersections

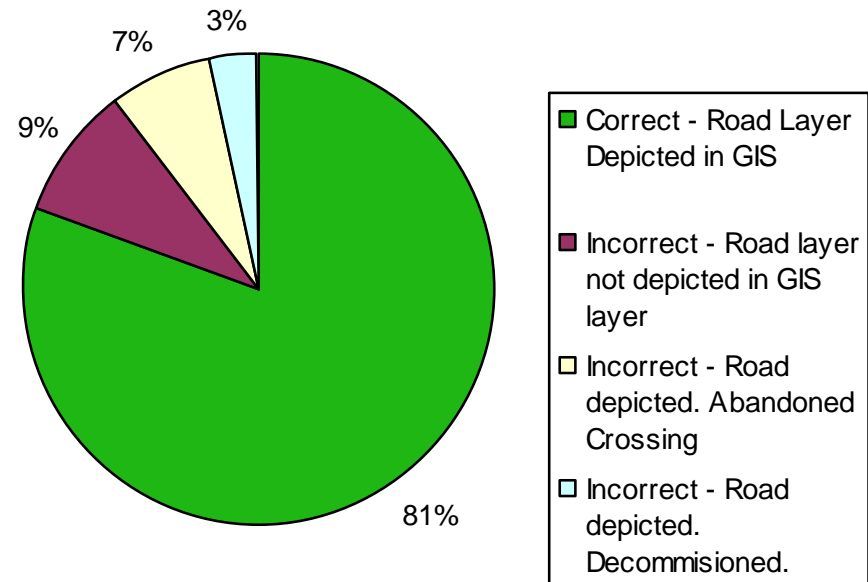


Where is the Problem-
“New” Hydro Layer?
or
“Old” Road Layer?

Hydro Layer

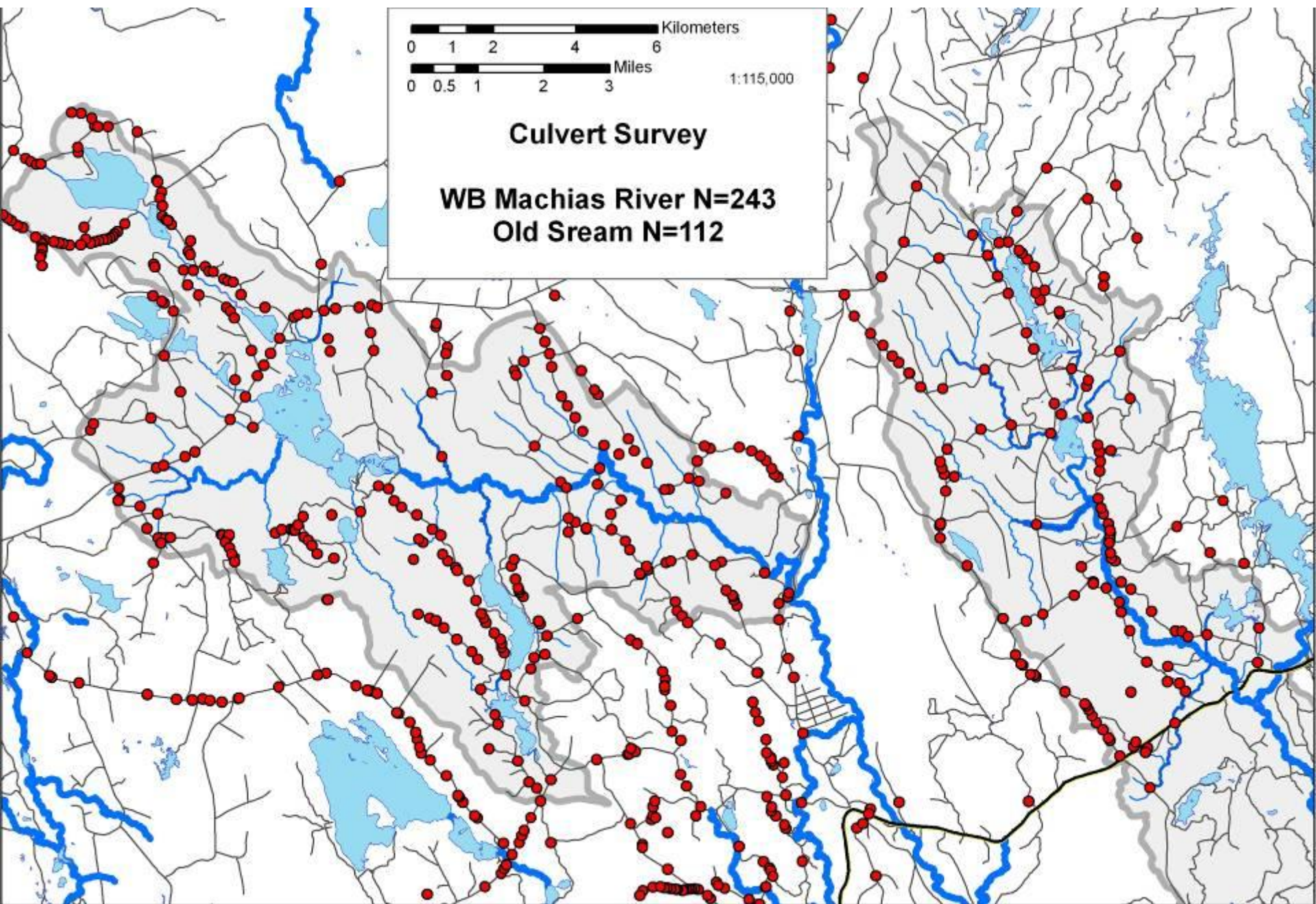


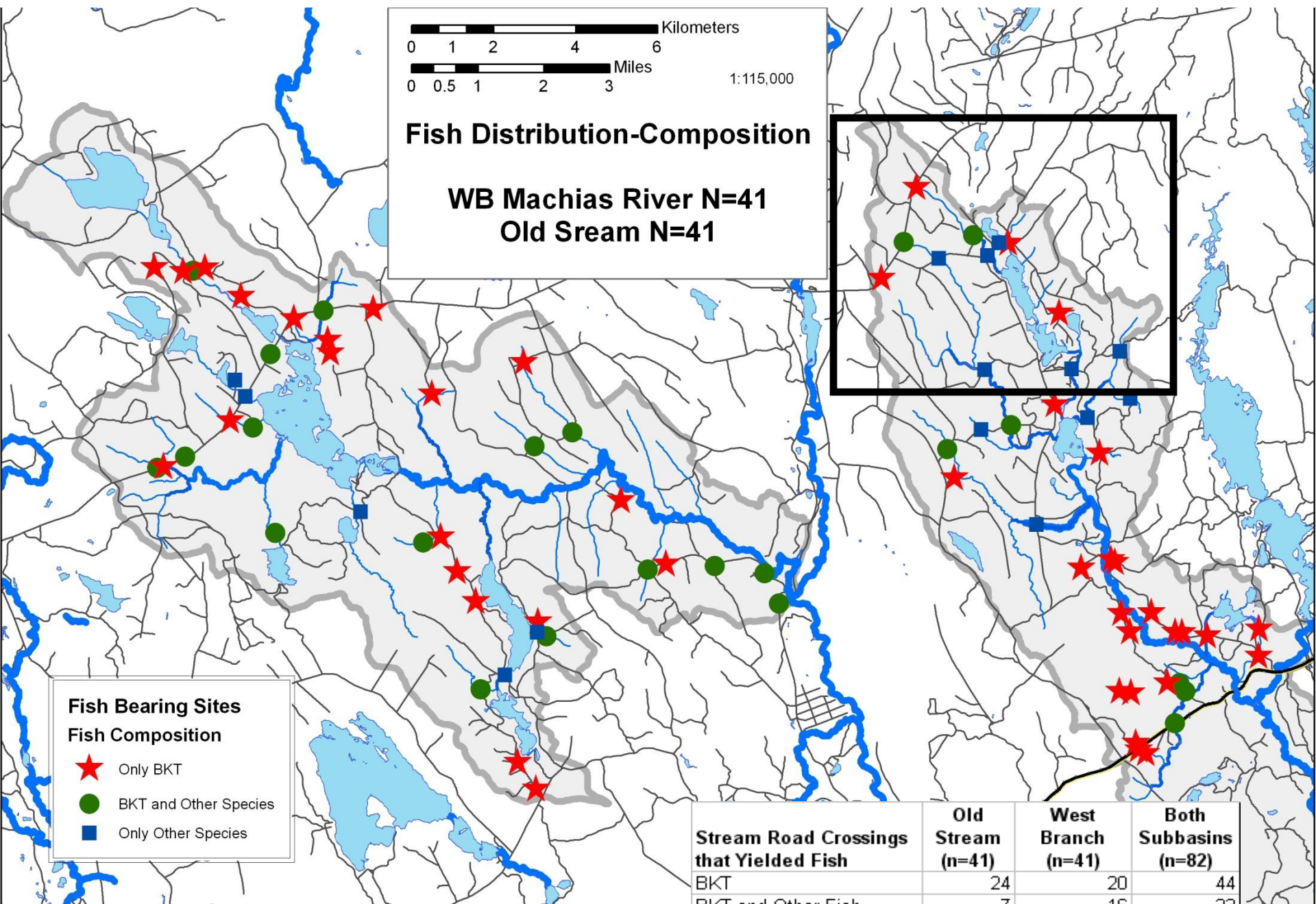
Road Layer

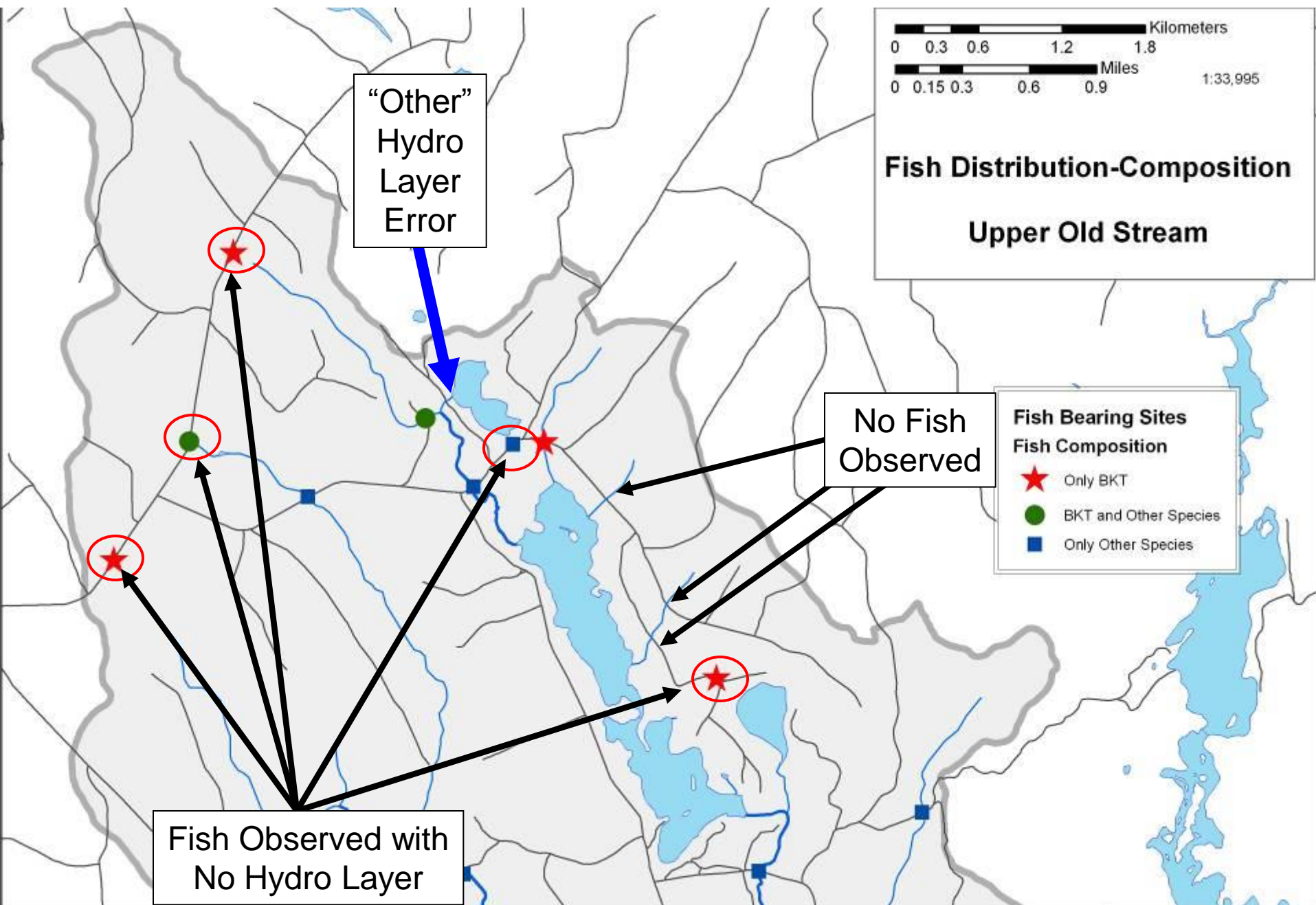


Field Methods:

- Stream-road crossings were determined by conducting comprehensive road surveys.
- Fish presence-absence, as well as species composition, was determined by one-pass electro-fishing surveys. 100m of habitat was surveyed above and below each crossing.
- Five stream-road crossings with watersheds $>15.5 \text{ km}^2$ were excluded from species distribution comparisons (n=3 W.B. Machias and n=2 Old Stream)







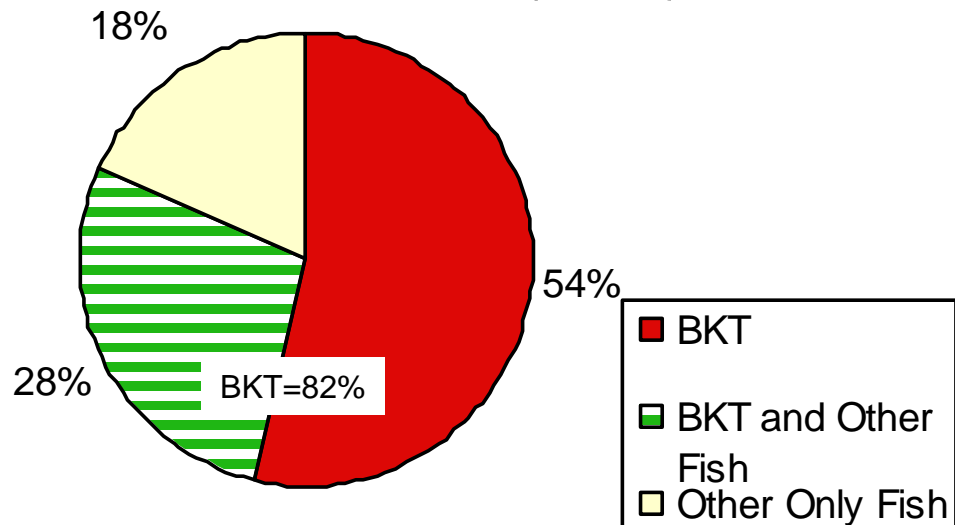
Fish Composition

Observed vs. GIS-derived Crossings

Sites <15.5 km²

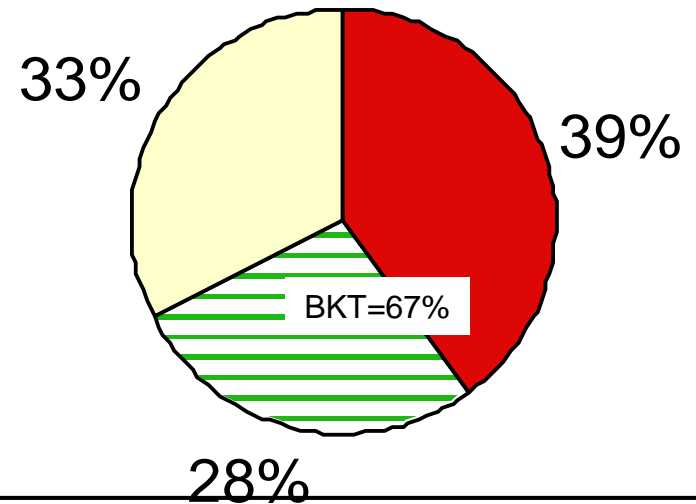
All Crossings with Fish Observed

(n=82)



Fish Observed at GIS Derived Stream-Road Crossings

(n=40)



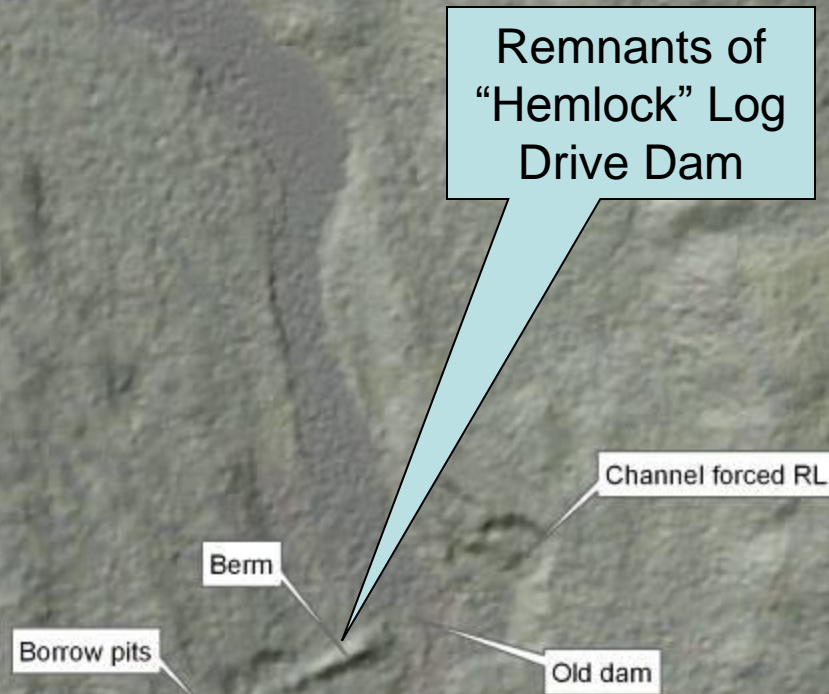
Summary

-In Low Gradient Downeast Maine Rivers (HUC 01050002)-

- Road Layer (1989) is quite reliable and accurate- 80-90%
- *~10% errors associated with road removals-abandonments*
- NHD Hydro Layer does a poor job in delineating fish habitat!
 - *Drainage Density values (stream length) are too low!*
 - We could use LIDAR to improve the hydro layer!*
- Relying on the NHD Hydro layer to assess Brook Trout Population Demographics will bias your results!

LIDAR from Mainstem Narraguagus River

**Hydro
Layer
needs to
be
updated
with
LIDAR**



Remnants of
“Hemlock” Log
Drive Dam

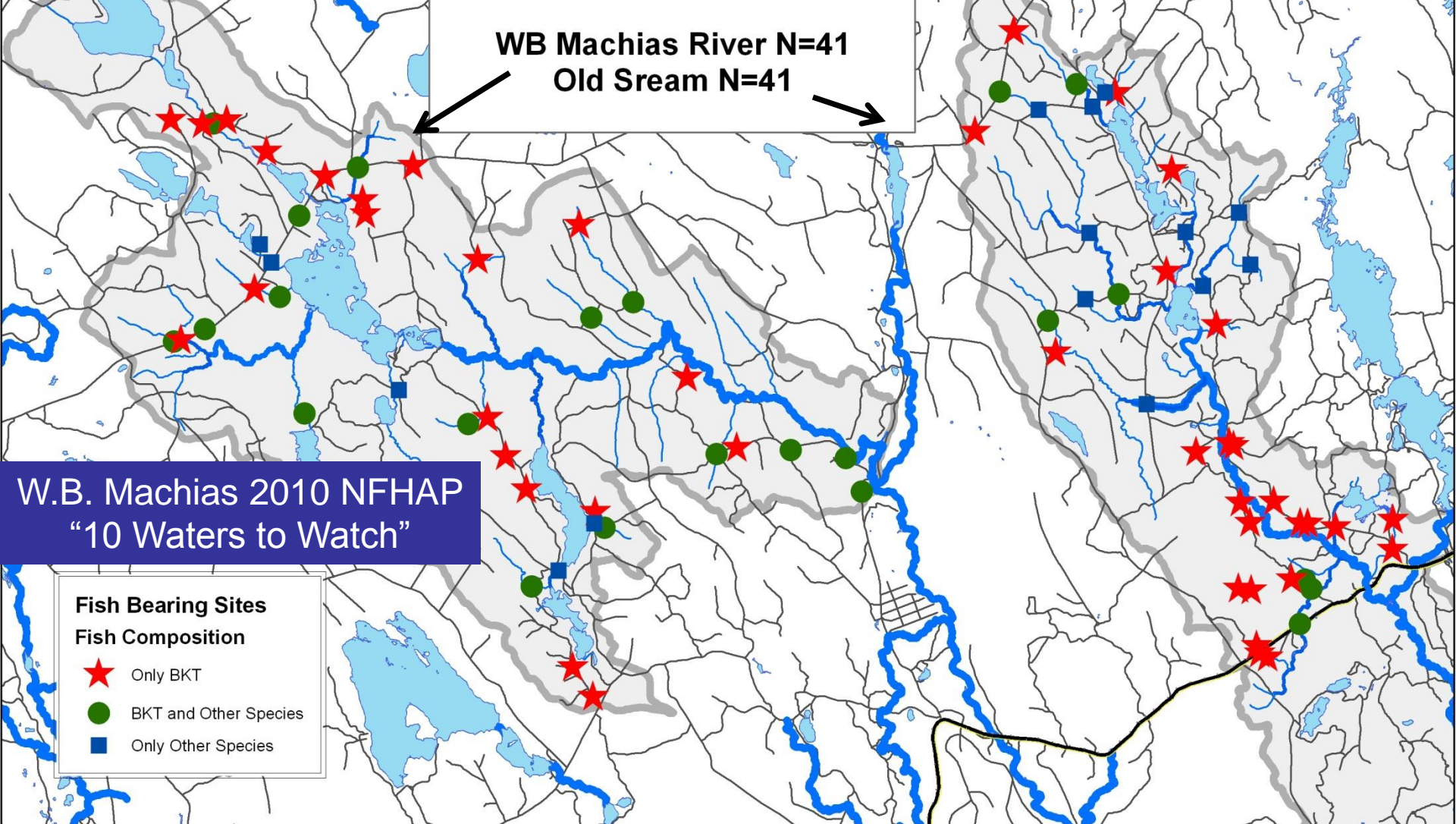
Channel forced RL

Berm

Borrow pits

Old dam

The only LIDAR
Images in
Downeast Maine are Mainstem
Narraguagus!
Courtesy Noah Snyder



Acknowledgements

- Paul Santavy- Maine Fishery Complex Manager
- Joe Mckerley- Maine Fishery Resources Office
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- Steve Koenig- Project SHARE

